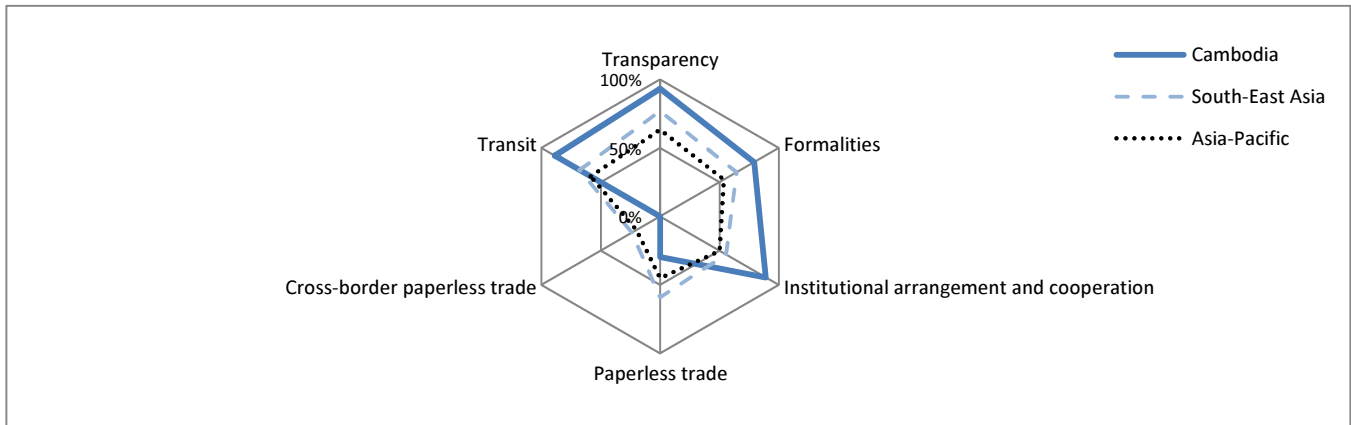
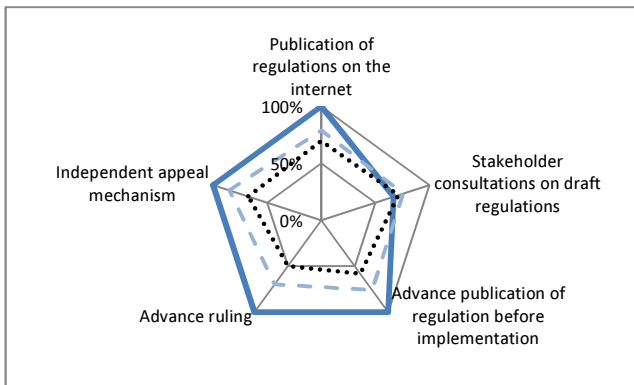


Joint United Nations Regional Commissions
Trade Facilitation and Paperless Trade Implementation Survey 2015

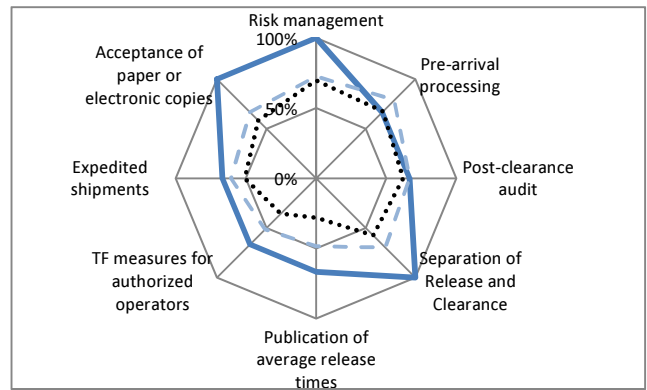
CAMBODIA



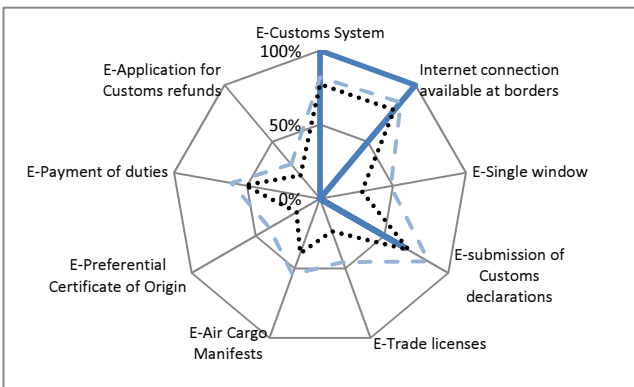
Transparency



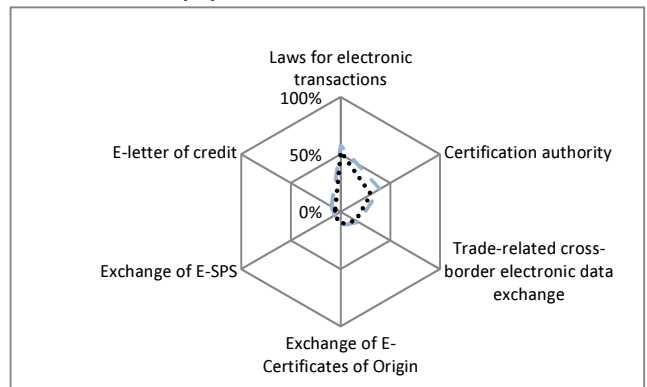
Formalities



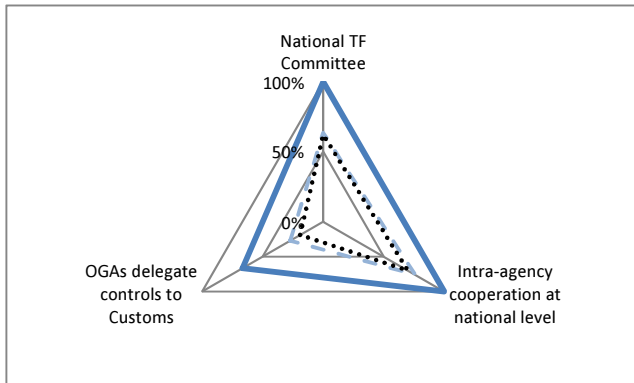
Paperless trade



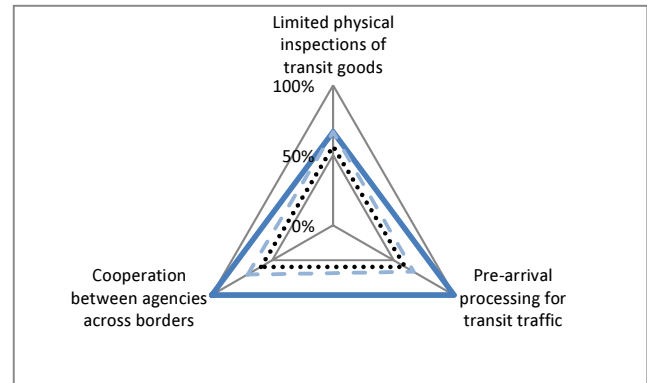
Cross-border paperless trade



Institutional arrangement and cooperation



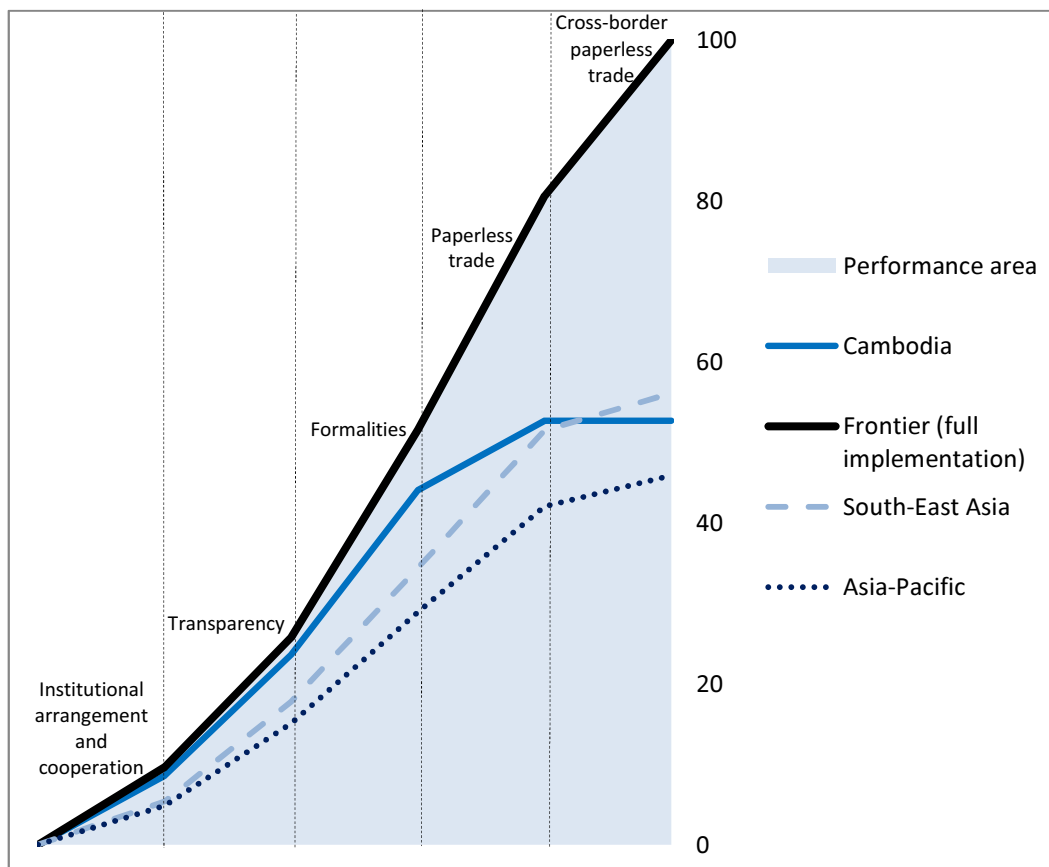
Transit



CAMBODIA

Moving up the trade facilitation ladder towards seamless international supply chains

[Cumulative implementation scores of core groups of measures; full implementation =100]



The level of implementation of trade facilitation measures in Cambodia (58%) is above the level in Asia-Pacific (46.5%). It is however lower than the level of implementation in South-East Asia (56%). Among the five core groups of trade facilitation measures, the most implemented in Cambodia are “Transparency” measures (93.3%). The least implemented are “Paperless trade” measures (29.6%).

Implementation of “Transparency” measures is above both the regional and sub-regional averages. The measure least implemented in this area in Cambodia is *Stakeholder consultations on draft regulations*. Implementation of improved “Formalities” is likewise higher than both the regional and sub-regional average. The least implemented measures in this area are *Pre-arrival processing*, *Post-clearance audit*, *Publication of average release times*, *TF measures for authorized operators*, and *Expedited shipments*.

In “Paperless trade”, Cambodia implementation is below both the regional and sub-regional averages. *E-Single window*, *E-Trade licenses*, *E-Air Cargo Manifests*, *E-Preferential Certificate of Origin*, *E-Payment of duties* and *E-Application for Customs refunds* are least implemented.

Cambodia may focus its trade facilitation efforts in particular on full implementation of “Paperless trade” measures, as well as on moving towards “Cross-border paperless trade”.